

less, as nonimmigrant visitors for business or pleasure, without first obtaining a nonimmigrant visa. In addition, the agreements with the Service, which carriers have entered into under the provisions of the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, will remain in Effect until September 30, 1996.

Dated: January 30, 1995.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 95-4090 Filed 2-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Secretary's Task Force on Excellence in State and Local Government Through Labor-Management Cooperation: Meeting

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Secretary's Task Force on Excellence in State and Local Government Through Labor-Management Cooperation was established in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (Pub. L. 82-463). Pursuant to Section 10(a) of FACA, this is to announce that the Task Force will meet at the time and place shown below.

TIME AND PLACE: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 14, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and on Wednesday, March 15, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in Conference Room N-3437 B-D in the Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

AGENDA: At this meeting, the Task Force intends to hear testimony on and discuss the following topics, among others: (1) public safety, (2) work place attitudes towards collaboration and quality, and (3) polling and survey results of citizens' expectations of government.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The meeting will be open to the public. Seating will be available on a first-come, first-served basis. Individuals with disabilities wishing to attend should contact the Task Force to request appropriate accommodations. Individuals or organizations wishing to submit written statements should send 20 copies on or before March 6 to Mr. Charles A. Richards, Designated Federal Official, Secretary of Labor's Task Force on Excellence in State and Local Government through Labor-Management Cooperation, U.S. Department of Labor,

200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room S-2203, Washington, DC 20210. These statements will be thoroughly reviewed and become part of the record.

For the purposes of this meeting, the Task Force is primarily interested in statements that address the topics mentioned above under the heading "Agenda." However, the Task Force continues to welcome submissions that address the questions in the mission statement and the following eight general areas: (1) Finding Models, Ingredients, and Barriers to Service Excellence and Labor-Management Cooperation and, as the following relate to promoting workplace cooperation and excellence; (2) Bargaining and Related Institutions and Practices; (3) Conflict Resolution Skills, Practices, and Institutions; (4) Legal and Regulatory Issues; (5) Financial Background, Financial Security, and Budget Systems; (6) Affects of Civil Service; (7) Political and Electoral Considerations and Relationships; and (8) Providing a Humane Work Environment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Charles A. Richards, Designated Federal Official, Secretary of Labor's Task Force on Excellence in State and Local Government through Labor-Management Cooperation, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-2203, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 219-6231.

Signed at Washington, DC this 15th day of February, 1995.

Robert B. Reich,

Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 95-4164 Filed 2-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-86-M

Senior Executive Service; Appointment of a Member to the Performance Review Board

Title 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4) provides that Notice of the appointment of an individual to serve as a member of the Performance Review Board of the Senior Executive Service shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

The following individual is hereby appointed to a three-year term on the Department's Performance Review Board: Carl Lowe.

For Further Information Contact: Mr. Larry K. Goodwin, Director of Human Resources, Room C5526, U.S. Department of Labor, Frances Perkins Building, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20210, telephone: (202) 219-6551.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 14 day of February, 1995.

Robert B. Reich,

Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 95-4163 Filed 2-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-23-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 95-021]

NASA Advisory Council (NAC), Aeronautics Advisory Committee, Subcommittee on Human Factors; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting change.

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 60 FR 3665, Notice Number 95-004, January 18, 1995.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED DATES AND ADDRESSES OF MEETING: February 22, 1995, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; February 23, 1995, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; and February 24, 1995 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center, Building 1268A, Room 2120, Hampton, VA 23681-0001.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: Dates changed to March 29, 1995, March 30, 1995, and March 31, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gregory W. Condon, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA 94035, 415/604-5567

Dated: February 14, 1995.

Timothy M. Sullivan,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-4171 Filed 2-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-272 and 50-311]

Public Service Electric and Gas Company; Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2; Exemption

I

The Public Service Electric and Gas Company (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-70 and DPR-75, which authorize operation of the Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2, respectively. The licenses provide, among other things, that the licensee is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect.

The facilities consist of two pressurized water reactors, Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2, at the licensee's site located in Salem, New Jersey.

II

In its letter dated December 22, 1994, the licensee requested an exemption from the Commission's regulations. Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 50, section 60 (10 CFR 50.60), "Acceptance Criteria for Fracture Prevention Measures for Light-Water Nuclear Power Reactors for Normal Operation," states that all light-water nuclear power reactors must meet the fracture toughness and material surveillance program requirements for the reactor coolant pressure boundary as set forth in appendices G and H to 10 CFR part 50. Appendix G to 10 CFR part 50 defines pressure/temperature (P/T) limits during any condition of normal operation, including anticipated operational occurrences and system hydrostatic tests to which the pressure boundary may be subjected over its service lifetime. It is specified in 10 CFR 50.60(b) that alternatives to the described requirements in appendices G and H to 10 CFR part 50 may be used when an exemption is granted by the Commission under 10 CFR 50.12.

To prevent low temperature overpressure transients that would produce pressure excursions exceeding the appendix G P/T limits while the reactor is operating at low temperatures, the licensee installed a low temperature overpressure (LTOP) system. The system includes pressure-relieving devices called Power-Operated Relief Valves (PORVs). The PORVs are set at a pressure low enough so that if an LTOP transient occurred, the mitigation system would prevent the pressure in the reactor vessel from exceeding the Appendix G P/T limits. To prevent the PORVs from lifting as a result of normal operating pressure surges (e.g., reactor coolant pump starting, and shifting operating charging pumps) with the reactor coolant system in a water solid condition, the operating pressure must be maintained below the PORV setpoint. In addition, in order to prevent cavitation of a reactor coolant pump, the operator must maintain a differential pressure across the reactor coolant pump seals. Hence, the licensee must operate the plant in a pressure window that is defined as the difference between the minimum required pressure to start a reactor coolant pump and the operating margin to prevent lifting of the PORVs due to normal operating pressure surges. The licensee's current LTOP analysis, which removes the non-

conservatism in a previous analysis by assuming one reactor coolant pump in operation, results in a calculated pressure that exceeds the appendix G safety margins for Salem 1 and falls just within the appendix G safety margins for Salem 2.

The licensee has requested the use of code Case N-514, which allows exceedance of the appendix G safety limits by 10%. Designated Code Case N-514, the proposed alternate methodology, is consistent with guidelines developed by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Working Group on Operating Plant Criteria to define pressure limits during LTOP events that avoid certain unnecessary operational restrictions, provide adequate margins against failure of the reactor pressure vessel, and reduce the potential for unnecessary activation of pressure-relieving devices used for LTOP. Code Case N-514, "Low Temperature Overpressure Protection," has been approved by the ASME Code Committee. The content of this code case has been incorporated into appendix G of Section XI of the ASME Code and published in the 1993 Addenda to Section XI. In order to utilize Code Case N-514 and exceed the appendix G safety limits, the licensee has requested an exemption to 10 CFR 50.60 in a letter dated December 22, 1994.

As a result of a teleconference between the licensee and the NRC on December 16, 1994, the licensee summarized in its letter of the same date the administrative controls currently in place for Salem, Units 1 and 2 to prevent the P/T limits from being exceeded due to injection of an Intermediate Head Safety Injection pump. These controls will be removed after the receipt of this approval.

III

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50 when (1) The exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and (2) when special circumstances are present. Special circumstances are present whenever, according to 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii), "Application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule * * *".

The underlying purpose of 10 CFR 50.60, appendix G, is to establish

fracture toughness requirements for ferritic materials of pressure-retaining components of the reactor coolant pressure boundary to provide adequate margins of safety during any condition of normal operation, including anticipated operational occurrences, to which the pressure boundary may be subjected over its service lifetime. Section IV.A.2 of this appendix requires that the reactor vessel be operated with P/T limits at least as conservative as those obtained by following the methods of analysis and the required margins of safety of Appendix G of the ASME Code.

Appendix G of the ASME Code requires that the P/T limits be calculated: (a) Using a safety factor of 2 on the principal membrane (pressure) stresses, (b) assuming a flaw at the surface with a depth of one-quarter ($1/4$) of the vessel wall thickness and a length of six (6) times its depth, and (c) using a conservative fracture toughness curve that is based on the lower bound of static, dynamic, and crack arrest fracture toughness tests on material similar to the Salem reactor vessel material.

In determining the setpoint for LTOP events, the licensee proposed to use safety margins based on an alternate methodology consistent with the proposed ASME Code Case N-514 guidelines. The ASME Code Case N-514 allows determination of the setpoint for LTOP events such that the maximum pressure in the vessel would not exceed 110% of the P/T limits of the existing ASME Appendix G. This results in a safety factor of 1.8 on the principal membrane stresses. All other factors, including assumed flaw size and fracture toughness, remain the same. Although this methodology would reduce the safety factor on the principal membrane stresses, the proposed criteria will provide adequate margins of safety to the reactor vessel during LTOP transients and will satisfy the underlying purpose of 10 CFR 50.60 for fracture toughness requirements.

IV

For the foregoing reasons, the NRC staff has concluded that the licensee's proposed use of the alternate methodology in determining the acceptable setpoint for LTOP events will present an undue risk to public health and safety and is consistent with the common defense and security. The NRC staff has determined that there are special circumstances present, as specified in 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2), such that application of 10 CFR 50.60 is not necessary in order to achieve the underlying purpose of this regulation.

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12(a), an exemption is authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or common defense and security, and is, otherwise, in the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.60 such that in determining the setpoint for LTOP events, the appendix G curves for P/T limits are not exceeded by more than 10 percent in order to be in compliance with these regulations. This exemption is applicable only to LTOP conditions during normal operation.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that the granting of this exemption will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment (60 FR 7804).

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 13th day of February 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Steven A. Varga,

*Director, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II
Office of Nuclear Reaction Regulation.*

[FR Doc. 95-4170 Filed 2-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-35369; File No. SR-CBOE-95-04]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Changes by the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated, Amending Its Rules Relating to Certain Procedures Regarding Trading Rotations and Opening Procedures

February 14, 1995.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"), 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1), notice is hereby given that on January 18, 1995, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule changes as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule changes from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Changes

The Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE" or the

"Exchange") proposes to amend its rules relating to certain procedures regarding trading rotations and opening procedures. These amendments would: (i) Amend Rule 6.2; (ii) amend Interpretations .02 and .03 to Rule 6.2; (iii) add an Interpretation to Rule 6.2; (iv) amend Rule 24.13; and (v) amend Interpretation .03 to Rule 24.13.

The text of the proposed rule changes is available at the Office of the Secretary, CBOE and at the Commission.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Changes

In its filing with the Commission, CBOE included statements concerning the purpose of and the basis for the proposed rule changes and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule changes. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The CBOE has prepared summaries set forth in Sections (A), (B) and (C) below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Changes

The purpose of the proposed rule changes is first to grant two Floor Officials the authority to call for a trading rotation and to delay the commencement of an opening rotation if the Floor Officials believe this will aid in producing a fair and orderly market. The rule changes further allow the Order Book Official to deviate from the rotation order and manner which the Floor Procedures Committee may have established, as long as two Floor Officials first approve such a deviation. If the appropriate Floor Procedures Committee has not established the rotation order and manner for the options under its purview in a particular situation, then the Order Book Official may determine the order and manner of the rotation.

Trading Rotations

Specifically, the proposal would amend Rule 6.2 to grant two Floor Officials discretion to direct that one or more trading rotations be employed on any business day. Presently, pursuant to Rule 6.2, only the Floor Procedures Committee has this discretion. Consequently, if circumstances arose during the day that made an additional rotation appropriate, such as either a rotation following a trading halt or a closing rotation, then the Floor Procedures Committee would have to

assemble to make the decision to employ a rotation. CBOE believes it is impractical to assemble the entire Floor Procedures Committee for such an intra-day decision. Furthermore, under Rule 6.6(b)(iii), two Floor Officials already have the discretion to direct that one or more trading rotations be employed on any business day, but only when a fast market has been declared. CBOE believes that this discretion should not be limited only to fast market conditions. By amending Rule 6.2, two Floor Officials would have the discretion to direct that one or more trading rotations be employed, and this discretion would not be limited to a fast market situation.

The proposed rule would further amend Rule 6.2 to grant Order Book Officials more discretion regarding the rotation order and manner. This discretion may be exercised before the rotation begins as well as during a rotation. Presently Rule 6.2 provides that the Floor Procedures Committee shall specify both the particular option contracts to be included in each rotation and the sequence of such option contracts in that rotation. Under the proposed amendment to Rule 6.2, the "appropriate" Floor Procedures Committee, meaning the Floor Procedures Committee that makes policy regarding the particular class of options in question, would still have authority to set policy regarding the rotation order and manner. However, if the appropriate Floor Procedures Committee has not acted to establish any policy applicable to a particular situation, then the Order Book Official would be authorized to determine the appropriate order and manner for conducting the rotation. CBOE believes that the proposed amended Rule 6.2 would allow Order Book Officials to respond to particular circumstances the Floor Procedures Committee has not considered and to conduct the rotation as is appropriate under those circumstances.

In addition, pursuant to amended Rule 6.2, the Order Book Official, with the approval of two Floor Officials, would be permitted to deviate from a rotation policy or procedure previously established by the appropriate Floor Procedures Committee. In certain circumstances, it may be appropriate to deviate from the established procedure, but, as stated above, it would be impractical to assemble the Floor Procedures Committee for an intra-day decision allowing such a deviation. Instead of assembling the entire committee, two Floor Officials could act for the entire committee and approve or disapprove an Order Book Official's